



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE LAW OF CHECKS, NOTES AND BANKS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT OF PARTIES IN DEALING WITH BANKS. By THOMAS C. SIMONTON. New York: Victor Van Horen. 1906. Pp. 176.

The author of the above book is already known as a legal writer through his books entitled "Simonton on Municipal Bonds," and "A Hand-book of Practical Law." No attempt is made in this book to present a learned and exhaustive treatise. The object is, rather, to give in small compass the legal ground and reason for the various transactions with commercial paper which business men are carrying on all the time. Added to this is a treatment of the nature and powers of banks. The art of writing legal works for popular consumption is a very difficult one, but Mr. Simonton seems to be at home in this sort of work. However, even when well done, such books are very apt to foster only that little knowledge which is a dangerous thing. The ordinary business man who has learned sound business practice and who consults his attorney on points of difficulty will probably be safer than the one who studies up the subject in a popular text-book and relies entirely on the knowledge thus gained.

S. B. S.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF REPLEVIN, AS ADMINISTERED IN THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND. By H. W. WELLS. Second Edition with notes prepared by Hon. E. T. WELLS, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Colorado, from cases selected by the author. Albany, N. Y.: Banks & Company. 1907. Pp. xcv, 807.

Lawyers are always glad when a standard work, which has grown somewhat out of date, is edited and modernized. "Wells on Replevin" has been standard for a long time, but changes in the law take place quickly now, and time enough has elapsed since it was first written in 1879 to make a new edition necessary. The original work was exhaustive, citing over three thousand authorities. The new edition does not disturb the text, but adds the new matter in the form of full notes at the ends of chapters. An especially valuable feature of the work is an excellent index, itself covering 116 pages, which makes readily available the closely packed meat of the book.

S. B. S.